Copy of Letter to Rev. G. Armstrong.

Geneva, Oct. 9. 1843.

My dear Sir,

I received at Frankfurt your kind letter, and should have sooner replied to it, but the rapidity of my journey has rendered it quite impossible. It afforded me much pleasure to hear of the deep interest which so many of the British Unitarians feel in the great question of Slavery as at present agitated in the United States, and particularly in the relation of their brethren of like faith there sustain to it.

When I landed in your country it certainly with no expectation of being called publicly to express my opinion of American Slavery. But I had not had much acquaintance with English Unitarians before I perceived that they were not indifferent to the subject of Slavery in the U. States; that, on the contrary, a deep and engrossing interest was felt by many of them in it. I heard with much satisfaction that an eminent American Unitarian, while recently in your country, had had his attention repeatedly called to this great subject. Under these circumstances, I could not but feel desirous that your opinions & views might be known in my own country;

~~[illegible] addressed with respects.~~ accordingly when, at ~~Taunton, I was desired~~ ~~to address the crowded Meeting, at~~ ~~upon~~ the time of the annual Meeting of your Western S.E. Unitarian Association at Taunton, I was desired to address the crowded evening Meeting, and y. subject of american Slavery was particularly allotted to me, I ~~[illegible]~~ expressed my wish y. those who were present, and y. Unitarians of Gt. Britain generally, might address an earnest appeal and ~~[illegible]~~ remonstrance on this subject to their brethren in America. I said I had no doubt y. such a remonstrance wd. be viewed by some as an overzealous act on your part; but that I believed y. great body of american Unitarians would ~~receive~~ give it a ~~most respectful~~ candid hearing, and that with them it would do good. I ~~know~~ was confident also, ~~well~~ with wh. you wd. put forth such ~~enough to know~~ that the spirit of your address, ~~[illegible]~~, would entitle it ~~to be signified~~ to such a hearing ~~I trust~~. I believed that you ~~would~~ felt, as I did, that ~~England~~ Great Britain had too recently given freedom to her own Slaves to warrant ~~her~~ her sons in addressing their american brethren in ~~a tone~~ bitterness or wrath of taunting. ~~remonstrance.~~) I was ~~indeed~~ happy to find that the opinion wish I thus expressed met with a cordial response from very many present. - Subsequently, at a meeting in Glasgow, I ventured to repeat the same wish, ~~on~~ ~~expressing my sense of the~~ On my arrival in Dublin, it was with no small pleasure y.

I learned that ~~an address, of a character ~~ ~~to that I had had in mind, had already been sent from the~~ the Unitarians there, ~~had already~~ without waiting for but a suggestion from any one, had already acted in the matter, and that a Committee of several gentlemen, among whom were Rev. Dr. Drummond and James Haughton Esq. had prepared an address to the Unitarians in America on the subject of Slavery, and had sent it to the care of a much respected beloved brother in Boston ~~Massachusetts~~ it was with reverend satisfaction that I heard of the progress which had been made in the preparation of a document of a nature ~~Boston~~ as I have repeatedly been told to me that in order to a document of the kind above spoken of might be signed with a proper understanding of the question at issue, some further information was needed by the great body of Unitarians in Great Britain. That information, in a thorough and perspicuous manner, I do not presume to think I can give, ~~at this distance from home,~~ without a single document or memorandum at hand to which I can refer. Let me however justly remark that it is to me a point I can speak. But to some ~~It is the~~ most unwelcome and painful task, ~~to me,~~ in my absence from my native land, and from those with whom I have associated and with whom I have taken not only pleasant but much profitable counsel from my youth, to dwell upon what I deem faults or theirs. ~~For I seem to look on the Unitarians, and their character, and to see character in the character of institutions, let both in strong relief.~~

Moreover there is something in the very fact of uttering aught like reproof which savors of an assumption of superiority, ~~or~~ which I wholly deprecate & have reason enough cause enough to avoid, — would, ~~avoid~~. God knows how truly I have honored, and still honor, many who, for some cause which I cannot satisfactorily to myself explain, have taken no interest or part in the discussion of their ~~great~~ mighty question touching our brother's rights, and happiness, his entire moral condition. God knows if many of us have not allowed our ~~want~~ respect for ~~those persons~~ these blind us too long to their indifference to this matter - involving as it does the essential of Christian character & morals involving as it does the giving or withholding of all the rights of humanity, all the blessings & hopes of religion, to millions of our fellow men in our very midst.

I do ~~indeed~~ believe that ~~the~~ American Unitarians (here speaking of them as a body,) ~~and in general~~ have been unfaithful to ~~their own~~ the ~~his~~ religion, and untrue to those ~~great~~ principles of ~~Human Brotherhood~~ God's Paternal Character and ~~the~~ ~~of Gospel and the~~ His equal regard for all the Human family, and their Brotherhood of Man which they have been wont to claimed as peculiarly characteristic of their own faith - unfaithful to these in their opposition or their indifference they have manifested to the Anti-Slavery question. It would be unfair in me not to ~~say to you~~, Sir, that my very premises would be denied, by American Unitarians, generally, in America. The assertion there is common,

and to be heard from 6. lips of nearly every one, We are no friends to Slavery - We deem it a great evil - We are as much opposed to it as any one. So much as this, nearly every one feels it necessary to aver for himself. Assertions of this kind, however, as every one may see, are nothing worth, unless the word be supported by ~~the~~ deeds. And here I ~~maintain~~ believe that ~~the Unitarian~~ our American Unitarian body, in common with nearly every other so called religious body in O. land, has ~~signally failed~~ been signally wanting. There has been with us, not perhaps a vehement and bitter, but still a strong & determined opposition to the introduction of the Subject of ~~Anti~~-Slavery, in any form, into ~~any of our bodies~~ O. communities. I have myself heard an eminent & influential Unit[n]. Minister express the wish that the Subject of Slavery might never again be ~~introduced~~ mentioned in the Association to which he belonged. [I have heard another declare that he shd. esteem the presence of a contagious disease in his town a less evil than the ~~introduction~~ of discussion of the question of Slavery.] For a long time, it was with great difficulty that any article of a decided Anti Slavery character cd obtain admission into the Christian Examiner, ~~& the Unitarian~~ and some such were refused. - ~~periodical of general~~ A series of articles proposed to be furnished for the Christian Register (~~the~~ then the only newspaper of the denomination) by a venerable and most amiable minister, ~~of reknown~~ ~~in this~~ was rejected. He was a man whose character & whose years both entitled him to be heard. ~~But no reasonable fear of consequences to the paper~~ sealed up its columns against him; and, what

is worse even, this ~~disgraceful~~ violation of what Unitarians have ever professed to contend for & highly to value - ~~freedom of discussion~~ & right of free discussing a moral & religious subject - passed with but little notice and ~~was only~~ a with scarcely a rebuke. I rejoice to say that opposition of this character, in our body, to the anti-slavery Movement has very much passed away. The Christian Examiner is now quite liberally open to anti-Slavery articles, None of its readers can have failed to be interested by the able articles ~~which~~ on different points of the main question of Slavery, which have appeared in it of late, from the pen of Rev. A. P. Peabody of Portsmouth, New Hampshire. This is perhaps, ~~by very far~~ the most encouraging feature in the present state of the question among us.

But it has not at any time been, as it seems to me, with active opposition to the Anti-Slavery enterprise & Unitn. ~~have~~ are chiefly to be ~~most justly~~ charged. Their great unfaithfulness lies in this - that, with more than 2 million of their fellow countrymen in Slavery, in a condition of utter degradation, bought & sold, worked, fed & treated generally like cattle, they have done nothing - * they have refrained from lifting up the voice of righteous ~~rebuke and~~ condemnation of the foul and wicked system, in the name of the religion they profess, and of the Master

nothing to cause this National Sin to be withdrawn from

who ~~was~~ is dilicted & denied in the ~~outrages~~ outrages committed on his brethren. They have feared the agitation consequent upon a plain & strict utterance of the truth touching this thing - ~~and they could speed evil~~ and they have failed thus to apply to this evil the great & proper remedy which almighty power has afforded - the truth as it is in Jesus. Abolitionists ~~to be~~ maintain ~~the~~ that truth faithfully & perseveringly uttered and applied will cause, yea will cause, this evil, gigantic as it is, to tremble, totter & fall. But how shall men learn this truth, if they who have vowed before God to be ministers of the religion of His Son keep back it if they and manifest distrust of its effects?

I shall not be understood to say that this failure to apply the truth of ~~X~~ to the existing Institution of Slavery among us, has been true of universally American ~~Clergy~~ Unitarians. The names of Dr. Channing and Dr. Follen are well known in your country - not better known as Unitarians than as earnest pleaders for the outcast & despised Slave. Others have been among us, and still are, too, not as well known with you, but well known with us ~~for their faithful labours~~ - not ministers only - but laymen - not men only but women who have labored long & well, through evil report, and much ridicule, and perils of false brethren, with ever more tangible evidence of the "unprofitableness of" part they were exposing. - It is a

fact, which I hope I may be excused for naming with something of a feeling of pride, that some of the earliest, most ~~active~~ & unflinching, most ready to give of their time, efforts & money, and every one most trusty friends of the Anti Slavery Cause have been & still are Unitarians. But, while doing their the ~~all they~~ have had no sympathy from their brethren of other ~~So far from it, they have had~~ continually to ~~face~~ ~~them~~ ~~opposition of the~~ ~~manifested~~ their unfriendly influence they have been looked upon coldly, and have not escaped much open opposition.

With such exceptions as there, ~~to which I have~~ ~~been devoted~~, I do believe ~~and maintain~~ that Amn. Unitarian ~~have been and are greatly unfaithful to our Religion, and not up to whatever there is peculiar in our views of Christianity~~ ~~have been~~ are ~~fully~~ chargeable with having done nothing in comparison to their duty & privilege — nothing to expose the true character of the institution of Slavery amongst us, & towards its abolition. It is true that there are but few of our ministers who do not, occasionally, or once a year, it may be, bring the matter of Slavery before their people, so far as to call it a great moral & social evil, to avow themselves its enemies, and to express the hope that it may be made to cease; but, as an almost general rule, so far as my knowledge & inquiry have extended, this language has been accompanied, as an offset, with a rebuke of the Abolitionists, ~~& others~~, for their vehemence, their intolerance, and their ultra-ism, for in that word I believe, all their sins may be summed up; & the effect of

which every one can judge. I ~~believe~~ have reason to believe that the effect of such ~~an~~ allusions to Slavery is to quiet, not to quicken, ~~their~~ the conscience. ~~concerning~~ it. I do believe that, ~~under God~~ whatever of a sound & healthy public sentiment now exists among us, touching this subject, is owing, under God, to y. ~~faithful~~ persevering, ~~determined~~ fearless utterance of Anti Slavery truth by those who have taken the scorned name of abolitionists.

~~You~~ Some will doubtless think that it has been with good reason that their own. ~~Many~~ Others have distrusted and disliked ~~the~~ upon this vehement and uncompromising spirit of many abolitionists. But these will doubtless admit, ~~surely~~ that no such objections can exist to y. Anti Slavery efforts & appeals of such men as ~~Chalmers~~ Wm. Ellery Channing, and Charles Follen. Alas! for ~~the~~ our time how as a denunciation. When Dr. Channing first made it known ~~that he espoused the obnoxious principles of abolitionism~~, when he gave evidence, by a timely and vigorous act, that he was not of the number who thought Slavery was to be brought to an end by letting it alone, that moment did the ~~proximity~~ zealous admiration ~~&~~ personal regard of many for him become cold. I know that This was the common and general observation at that time, made by those who, living more directly in the circle of Dr. Channing's acquaintance, were ~~all~~ qualified to speak. & But, further, it is within my own knowledge that many of his ministerial brethren, and those among y. most influential, ~~among us~~, regarded Dr. Channing's espousal of the anti Slavery cause as a weakness - an ill-judged part for him to take. ~~Fair Inference~~; and Indeed an opinion to this effect

was publicly put forth in one of our Journals, a regretting that Dr. C., by [referring to G. Putnam in G. Monthly Miscellany.] taken, had parted with his moral influence over so large a part of the Nation. Do not understand me to say that any one of Dr. C's ministerial brethren ever lost their respect for him, and their affection. ~~I cannot believe~~ These Respect and ~~affection~~ esteem cannot be with help from any one, I think, who is believed to be honestly doing what he honestly deem it his duty to do. But, that Dr. C. was censured, privately & publicly, that deep regrets were felt & expressed by Unitarians externally, for what he did in the Anti-Slavery cause, cannot be denied.

In noting ~~these few~~ as r. above facts, I have done, so far as time and circumstances allow, what I could to meet the request which has been repeatedly made to me, by Unitarians in G. Britain for information upon wh. ~~on the topic~~ & which I would furnish some communication to ~~them~~ some of like faith in America on the topic of Slavery. I have endeavored to write no word wh. sh'd. not be ~~written~~ according to the truth. But I feel bound to add that I hope no one will act solely upon the ground of what I have written. It is but just that an opportunity should be given to refute any of my statements, should any one consider it worth while to undertake ~~the~~ a refutation. I know not that I act wisely ~~as to the human wisdom in~~ ~~according to the wisdom which is~~ ~~for apt to guide me~~ in committing these few sentences to your charge, as you request, for publication.

Nor is less than this true of that other name ~~which~~ —
also a sainted name — which I have written. No one
knew better than Dr. Follen that, to espouse the
anti Slavery Cause, was to peril one's reputation for a
sound ~~and~~ & prudent mind, ~~or~~ was to peril one's good
~~opportunities of~~ share in the good will of the community
at large, was to peril his opportunities of obtaining that
which no man ~~has~~ ever more truly merited, an
honorable competence for himself and ~~his~~ his.
No one, ~~I repeat~~, knew this better than Dr. Follen;
probably no one complained of it less.

I have felt unwilling in this communication to introduce the name of any now living; save r. I have done so in one instance, in allusion to Sr. author & certain articles in Sr. Xn. Examiner, where r. name was already in fact publicly known. — Did I feel willing to do otherwise I sd. gladly mention the names of men venerable for years, & for character who have not hesitated to espouse r. Anti Slavery cause, and to utter its truth. I refrain.

So much, or rather so little, as this I
~~of this I feel~~ may say —
~~But I know this~~ that I would not, knowingly, say
a word unjustly to the derogation of my brethren.
I do honor them; & I do honor & love the principle,
which they profess; ~~I love~~ and I also do desire that those
principles may have free course, ~~& triumph~~, that
justice may be done to them, so far as man can do it,
~~& I know also expect them~~ and that it may be to
the present & eternal praise of every
individual ~~Unitarian~~ among us, that he has
done what he could for the subversion of every
form of injustice & iniquity, and for the establishment
of Christ's kingdom of righteousness & truth. Should
you, our British brethren & friends, think it good (as
I trust you will) to exert your unquestionable influence
with us, in this regard, I believe you will have
done a good work — that many minds will be
found ready to hear and weigh well what you shall
say; — & they will assuredly view it as the act

of friends, and they must view it as the act of men ~~those who are~~ free from ~~any~~ those local connexions which ~~might~~ are often thought to warp the judgment, and give it an ~~party~~ exclusive or party bias. —

In passing through Berne, in Switzerland, a few days since, I was much struck by a simple motto inscribed over the gateway of one of their Charitable institutions — "Christo in pauperibus". It seemed to me to be full of the ~~very choicest~~ very gracious spirit of Jesus Christ himself. How else can we show our gratitude to him? what ~~else~~ can we do for him, save to recognise him in every brother man, and, for his sake, to do what we ~~can~~ may that ~~every~~ his ~~poor~~ our brother may be comforted & healed and saved? "Inasmuch as ye do it unto one of the least of these, my brethren, ye do it unto me;" — "inasmuch as ye do it not unto one of the least of these, ye do it not to me."

Whatever you may address to us, whatever we may receive from you, may it be offered and accepted in that one spirit, which I cannot better express than by repeating the words, "Christo in pauperibus."

Believe me, Dear Sir,
With the sincerest ~~esteem~~ respect and esteem. Your friend and Brother in the faith,
~~[illegible]~~,
Samuel May, Junr.

To the
Rev. George Armstrong
Bristol, England